## **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Reference is made to commonly-assigned U.S. Patent Application

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_\_(docket 81,769) 10/100,396, filed concurrently herewith,
entitled "Accessing Image Files Stored in a Digital Camera by a Host Computer" by

Edward Wolf et al., and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application Serial No.
\_\_\_\_\_\_(docket 81,770) 10/049,355, filed concurrently herewith, entitled
"Prioritizing The Transfer of Image Files from a Digital Camera to a Host Computer"
by Edward Wolf et al.--

Please replace the paragraphs beginning on page 3, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

--FIG. 4A illustrates the image file structure when no audio has been recorded with the image (for example, file P0000046.jpg in FIGS FIG. 3B); and FIG. 4B illustrates the image file structure when audio has been recorded with the image (for example, file P0000047.jpg in FIGS FIG. 3B).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The following is used to transfer image files from the removable memory card 30 of the digital camera 10 to the host computer 40 in accordance with an assigned priority and permit the interruption of such transfer to operate on an untransferred image. When the digital camera 10 is connected to the host computer 40 and there are no user commands or OS file requests, low priority read requests are assigned by the Camera Manager 80 and cause the low priority image files to be transferred during idle time on the host computer 40. This process is also know known as pre-fetching. The host computer 40 transfers the image files one at a time from the

removable memory card 30 of the digital camera 10 to the host computer memory (i.e., RAM 58 or the hard drive 56).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--FIG. 4A illustrates the image file structure when no audio has been recorded with the image (for example, file P0000046.jpg in FIGS FIG. 3B). FIG. 4B illustrates the image file structure when audio has been recorded with the image. This is shown as file P0000047.jpg in FIG. 3B. Even though P0000047.jpg is a single file, the audio gets exposed as a separate wave file P0000047.wav along with the image file as shown in FIG. 3B.--